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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:26:33 ON 27 AUG 2005)

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L1 STRUCTURE uploaded

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L2 0 SEA SSS SAM L1

L3 1 SEA SSS FUL L1

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:27:27 ON 27 AUG 2005

L4 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3

FILE HOME

FILE REGISTRY

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 26 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 861902-61-6

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 26 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 861902-61-6

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

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* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

FILE CAPLUS

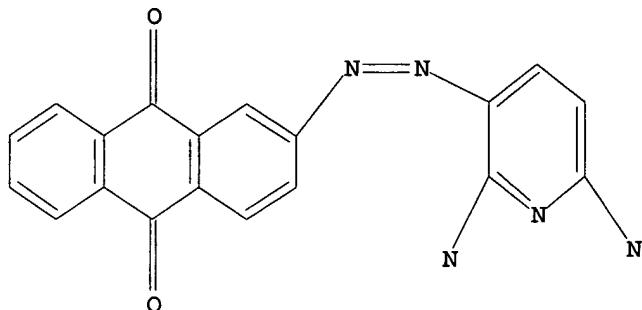
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 27 Aug 2005 VOL 143 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Aug 2005 (20050826/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

L3 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L4 1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3

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L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:972147 CAPLUS

DN 140:17593

TI Anthraquinone-azo dyes, their production and their use

IN Tzikas, Athanassios; Clement, Antoine; Lauk, Urs

PA Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc., Switz.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003102083	A1	20031211	WO 2003-EP5562	20030527
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CR, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2483471	AA	20031211	CA 2003-2483471	20030527
BR 2003011533	A	20050222	BR 2003-11533	20030527
EP 1509573	A1	20050302	EP 2003-732478	20030527
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2005182247	A1	20050818	US 2003-516440	20030527
PRAI EP 2002-405444	A	20020603		
WO 2003-EP5562	W	20030527		

OS MARPAT 140:17593

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The invention relates to azo dyes (I, II, or III; R1, R2 = alkylene, arylene, aralkylene, cycloalkylene which may be interrupted by O, S, imino, carbonyloxy, or carbonylamido; R3 = CN, CONH2; R4 = Me, CF3; R5, R6, R7, R8 = H, halogen, CN), to a process for their production, and to their use in a method of producing mass-colored plastics or polymeric color particles. The dyes have high tintorial strength and fastness, especially high-temperature light fastness. In an example, 2,6-bis[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)phenylamino]-3-cyano-4-methylpyridine was prepared and coupled with tetrazotized 2,6-diaminoanthraquinone to give a disazo dye useful in the production of color filters.

IT 631899-52-0P

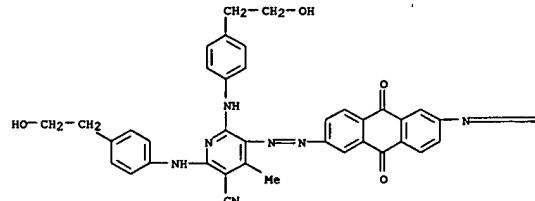
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(dye; production of anthraquinone-azo dyes for use with plastics)

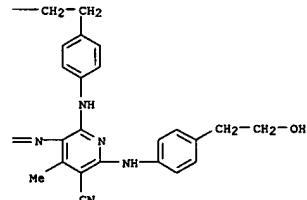
L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 631899-52-0 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxonitrile, 5,5'-(9,10-dihydro-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis[2,6-bis[(4-(2-hydroxyethyl)phenyl]amino]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A
HO—

PAGE 1-B

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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L5      124 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "TZIKAS ATHANASSIOS"/AU
L6      20  SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "CLEMENT ANTOINE"/AU
L7      38  SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("LAUK URS"/AU OR "LAUK URS
H"/AU)
L8      164 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 OR L6 OR L7
L11     16  SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8 AND (ANTHRAQUINONE(L) AZO)
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=> d 1-16 bib abs
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L11 ANSWER 1 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:120916 CAPLUS

DN 140:165441

TI Reactive azo dyes, their production and their use
IN Tsikas, Athanassios; Mueller, Bernhard; Roentgen, Georg
PA Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding, Inc., Switz.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.

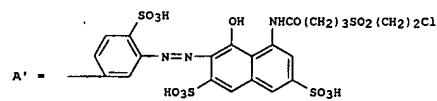
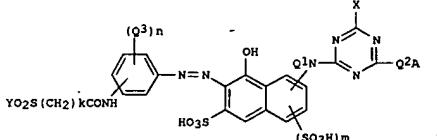
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2004013235	AI	20040212	WO 2003-EP7636	20030715
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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EP 1523527	AI	20050420	EP 2003-766169	20030715
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
PRAI EP 2002-405646	A	20020724		
WO 2003-EP7636	W	20030715		
OS MARPAT 140:165441				
GI				



L11 ANSWER 2 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:972147 CAPLUS

DN 140:17593

TI Anthraquinone-azo dyes, their production and their use
IN Tsikas, Athanassios; Clement, Antoine; Leauk, Urs

PA Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc., Switz.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003102083	AI	20031211	WO 2003-EP5562	20030527
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MM, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, T2, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2483471	AA	20031211	CA 2003-2483471	20030527
BR 2003011533	A	20050222	BR 2003-11533	20030527
EP 200405573	A1	20050302	EP 2003-732478	20030527
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2005182247	A1	20050818	US 2003-516440	20030527
PRAI EP 2002-405444	A	20020603		
WO 2003-EP5562	W	20030527		
OS MARPAT 140:17593				
GI				

* STRUCTURE-DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The invention relates to azo dyes (I, II, or III; R₁, R₂ = alkylene, arylene, aralkylene, cycloalkylene which may be interrupted by O, S, imino, carbonyloxy, or carbonamido; R₃ = CN, CONH₂; R₄ = Me, CF₃; R₅, R₆, R₇, R₈ = H, halogen, CN), to a process for their production, and to their use in a method of producing mass-colored plastics or polymeric color particles. The dyes have high tinctorial strength and fastness, especially high-temperature light fastness. In an example, 2,6-bis[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)phenylamino]-3-cyano-4-methylpyridine was prepared and coupled with tetracotized 2,6-diaminoanthraquinone to give a diazo dye useful in the production of color filters.

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

AB Reactive dyes (I; A = monoazo, polyazo, metal complex azo, anthraquinone, phthalocyanine, formazan, dioxazine chromophore group, Q1, Q2 H, optionally substituted Cl-4-alkyl; Q3 = Cl-4-alkyl, Cl-4-alkoxy, halogen, sulfo; X = halogen, 3-carboxypyridin-1-yl, 3-carbamoylpiperidin-1-yl, hydroxyl, optionally substituted Cl-4-alkoxy, optionally substituted amino, N-heterocycle which may or may not contain further hetero atoms; Y = vinyl or vinyl-forming group; k = 2, 3, 4, 5, 6;

m = 0, 1, n = 0, 1, 2 with the proviso that when A denotes a monoazo chromophore it is not directly linked to the triazinyl radical through a hydroxynaphthalenesulfonic acid coupling component and is not A') are suitable for dyeing cellulosic or nitrogen-containing fiber materials, especially cotton. I are characterized by high fastness and good application ability. In an example, 1,3-phenylenediamine-4-sulfonic acid was monacylated with γ -(β -chloroethylsulfonyl)butyryl chloride to give a diazo component, which was a coupled with a 1:1 condensate of cyanuric chloride and 1-amino-8-naphthol-3,6-disulfonic acid. The product was further condensed with an aniline azo derivative to provide a red disazo reactive dye.

product was further condensed with an aniline azo derivative to provide a red disazo reactive dye.

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2002:51717 CAPLUS

DN 136:119798

TI Printing cellulosic fiber materials without an additional fixing process step

IN Tsikas, Athanassios; Reichert, Hans; Klier, Herbert

PA Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc., Switz.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002004741	AI	20020117	WO 2001-EP7362	20010628
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MM, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, T2, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1299594	A1	20030409	EP 2001-953180	20010628
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004052886	T2	20040129	JP 2002-509589	20010628
US 2002032318	A1	20020314	US 2001-899439	20010705
US 6623533	B2	20030923		
US 2004050598	A1	20040325	US 2003-618922	20030714
PRAI EP 2000-810594	A	20000707		
WO 2001-EP7362	W	20010628		
US 2001-899439	A3	20010705		
OS MARPAT 136:119798				
GI				

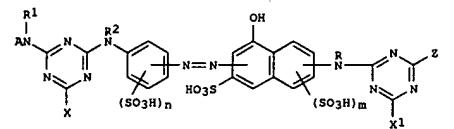
AB The invention relates to azo dyes I, where A is the radical of a monoazo, phthalocyanine, formazan or dioxazine chromophore, R₁, R₂ and R₃ = H or unsubstituted or substituted Cl-4-alkyl, XI and X₂ = halogen, B is an organic bridging member, T is a reactive radical, R₄ = H, Cl-4-alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo, sulfate, carboxy or by CN, or a radical alkRSO₂Y, where R₅ = is H, OH, sulfo, sulfate, carboxy, CN, halogen, Cl-C₄alkoxycarbonyl, Cl-C₄alkoxyloxy, carbamoyl or SO₂Y, R₆ = H or

or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo, sulfate, carboxy or by CN, or a radical alkRSO₂Y, where R₅ = is H, OH, sulfo, sulfate, carboxy, CN, halogen, Cl-C₄alkoxycarbonyl, Cl-C₄alkoxyloxy, carbamoyl or SO₂Y, R₆ = H or

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 Cl-C₄alkyl, alk and alk are linear or branched Cl-C₆alkylene, arylene is an unsubstituted or sulfo, carboxy, OH, Cl-C₄alkyl, Cl-C₄alkoxy- or halo-substituted phenylene or naphthylene radical, Y = vinyl or a radical CH₂CH₂U and U is a leaving group, Y₁ = CH(Hal)CH₂(Hal) or C(Hal)=CH₂, where Hal is Cl or Br, W = SO₂NR₆, CONR₆ or NR₆CO, Q = O or NR₆, n = 0 or 1, and V₁ and V₂ = N, CH, CCl or CF. The prints obtained are distinguished by brilliant color shades and good all around properties.
 RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1995:659519 CAPLUS
 DN 123:58795
 TI Reactive azo dyes, their preparation and their application.
 IN Deitz, Rolf; Mueller, Bernhard; Tsikas, Athanassios
 PA Cliba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 38 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DT	Patent	LA	German	FAN.CNT 1	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 641839	A2			19950308	EP 1994-810480			19940822
	EP 641839	A3			19950405				
	EP 641839	B1			20000524				
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		ES 2147225	T3		20000901	ES 1994-810480			19940822
		SG 49611	A1		20001121	SG 1996-1005			19940822
		PT 641839	T		20001130	PT 1994-810480			19940822
		US 5599911	A		19970204	US 1994-296206			19940825
		JP 07082502	A2		19950328	JP 1994-205236			19940830
		CN 1103084	A		19950531	CN 1994-115632			19940831
		CN 1066176	B		20010523				
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PRAI	CH 1993-2599								
OS	MARPAT 123:58795								
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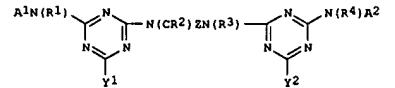


AB The dyes (I; A = azo, anthraquinone, phthalocyanine, formazan, or dioxazine chromophore; R, R₁, R₂ = H, optionally substituted Cl-4-alkyl; X = Cl, F, Br, 3-carboxy-1-pyridyl; 3-carbamoyl-1-pyridyl; X1, Z = as for X, OH, alkoxy, phenoxy, alkylthio, morpholino, substituted amino; m = 0, 1; n = 1, 2) are obtained from ZNHR₁, cyanuric chloride or fluoride, an R2-substituted diaminobenzenesulfonic acid, an R-substituted aminosulfonaphthol, and the appropriate Z- and X1-substituted triazine. I are suited for dyeing and printing of cotton and cellulosics. Thus, 7-(2-acetamido-4-aminophenylazo)-1,3,6-naphthalenetrisulfonic acid was condensed (1:1) with cyanuric fluoride and the product was condensed with 1,3-diamino-4-benzenesulfonic acid. The resulting aniline derivative was

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 diazotized and coupled with 1-(4-(N-ethylanilino)-6-fluoro-1,3,5-triazin-2-ylaminol)-8-hydroxy-3,6-naphthalenedisulfonic acid to provide a brilliant orange dye for cotton.

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1995:489911 CAPLUS
 DN 122:268149
 TI Reactive dyes, their preparation and their use.
 IN Klier, Herbert; Mueller, Bernhard; Ruhmann, Edmond; Tsikas, Athanassios
 PA Cliba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 40 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DT	Patent	LA	German	FAN.CNT 2	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 625549	A1			19941123	EP 1994-810276			19940509
	EP 625549	B1			19980701				
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		ES 2119129	T3		19981001	ES 1994-810276			19940509
		SG 49724	A1		20001024	SG 1996-4398			19940509
		US 5552532	A		19960903	US 1994-242514			19940513
		CN 1104662	A		19950705	CN 1994-105514			19940516
		CN 1054868	B		20000726				
		US 5684138	A		19971104	US 1996-657455			19960529
		HK 1012661	A1		20000512	HK 1998-114025			19981218
PRAI	CH 1993-1494	A			19930517				
	CH 1993-1950	A			19930629				
	US 1994-242514	A1			19940513				
OS	MARPAT 122:268149								
GI									



AB The dyes I (A1, A2 = azo, anthraquinone, dioxazine, formazan, phthalocyanine chromophore; R1, R2, R3, R4 = H, optionally substituted Cl-4-alkyl; Y1, Y2 = halo, carboxypyridinium; Z = aliphatic bridging group) are obtained from A1N(R1)H, A2N(R4)H, halotriazine, and HN(R2)ZN(R3)H. I provide fast shades on printed or dyed HO- or N-group-containing fabrics. Thus, 1-amino-4-(3-amino-2,4,6-trimethyl-5-sulfonylphenyl)-2-anthraquinonesulfonic acid was condensed with cyanuric fluoride and ethylenediamine and then the Cu complex of 5-amino-3-[3-phenyl-5-(2-carboxy-5-sulfonylphenyl)-1-formazano]-4-hydroxybenzenesulfonic acid to give a dye which gave a fast brilliant blue shade on cotton.

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1995:364086 CAPLUS
 DN 122:136095

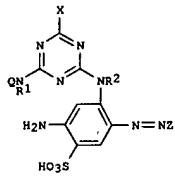
TI Triazine ring-containing fiber-reactive azo dyes, their preparation and use
 IN Deitz, Rolf; Tsikas, Athanassios
 PA Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 55 PP.
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 623655	A1	19941109	EP 1994-810238	19940427
EP 623655	B1	19970716		
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JP 2914869	B2	19990705		
ES 2106484	T3	19971101	ES 1994-810238	19940427
SG 49634	A1	20000718	SG 1996-2050	19940427
US 5484899	A	19960116	US 1994-237478	19940503
CN 1103416	A	19950607	CN 1994-104166	19940505
CN 1055941	B	20000830		
PRAI CH 1993-1391	A	19930506		
OS MARPAT 122:136095				
GI				



AB Fiber-reactive dyes I [Q = residue of an azo, anthraquinone, triphenodioxazine, phthalocyanine, or formazan dye; R1, R2 = H, (un)substituted Cl-4-alkyl; X = F, Cl, Br, 3-carboxypyridinio, 3-carbamoylpyridinio, (un)substituted amino, OH, Cl-4-alkoxy, OPh, Cl-4-alkylthio, morpholino, aryl, aralkyl; Z = aryl containing vinylsulfonyl or precursor or α -haloacryloyl or precursor group] give fast shades on cotton and are prepared by reaction of cyanuric halides with the appropriate amines. Condensation of cyanuric chloride with 1,3,6,7-(HO3S)3C10H4NH2 \rightarrow 3-H2NC6H4NHCONH2 and 2,4-(H2N)2C6H3SO3H and coupling of the product with diazotized 4-H2NC6H4SO2CH2CH2SO3H gave

a

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1992:450761 CAPLUS
 DN 117:50761

TI Triazine reactive dyes and mixtures of dyes and their preparation and utilization
 IN Tsikas, Athanassios
 PA Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 47 PP.
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA German

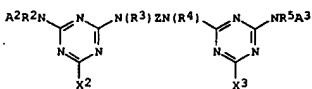
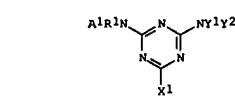
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 478503	A2	19920401	EP 1991-810734	19910917
EP 478503	A3	19921028		
EP 478503	B1	19970716		
R: BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI				
EP 735107	A2	19961002	EP 1996-109923	19910917
EP 735107	A3	19961009		
EP 735107	B1	20000830		
R: BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI				
EP 735113	A2	19961002	EP 1996-109924	19910917
EP 735113	A3	19970122		
EP 735113	B1	20000108		
R: BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI				
ES 2106070	T3	19971101	ES 1991-810734	19910917
ES 2150620	T3	20001201	ES 1996-109923	19910917
ES 2152455	T3	20010201	ES 1996-109924	19910917
US 5232462	A	19930803	US 1991-764555	19910920
JP 3369555	B2	20003024	JP 2000-171436	19910925
US 5451665	A	19950919	US 1993-48082	19930415
US 5612463	A	19970318	US 1995-456215	19950531
US 5735911	A	19980407	US 1997-775920	19970102
US 5892006	A	19990406	US 1997-997320	19971223
PRAI CH 1990-3077	A	19900925		
EP 1991-810734	A3	19910917		
US 1991-764555	A3	19910920		
US 1993-48082	A1	19930415		
US 1995-456215	A1	19950531		
US 1997-775920	A3	19970102		
OS MARPAT 117:50761				
GI				

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 fast golden yellow dye for cotton.

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

AB The dyes are I-II mixts. or II alone [A1-A3 = residue of azo, anthraquinone, etc., dye; R1-R5 = H, (un)substituted Cl-4 alkyl; X1-X3 = F, Cl, Br, SO3H, carboxypyridinium; Y1, Y2 = H, organic group; Z = aliphatic or aromatic bridging group] and are obtained by simultaneous synthesis or mixing. The compns. are suitable for dyeing and printing of cotton. Thus, 7-(4-amino-2-ureidophenoxy)-1,3,6-naphthalenetrisulfonic acid was condensed 1:1 with 2,4,6-trifluoro-s-triazine at 0-5° and the product was treated with 1 mol of a mixture of 2,4-diaminotoluene and morpholine to give a mixture of a disazo dye and a morpholine azo dye, each containing fluorotriazine residues. The mixture provided golden yellow shades on cotton.



L11 ANSWER 8 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1992:428758 CAPLUS

DN 117:28758

TI Triazine-containing reactive dyes, their preparation and use

IN Trikias, Athanassios

PA Cliba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 36 pp.

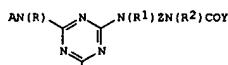
CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 478504	A2	19920401	EP 1991-810735	19910917
EP 478504	A3	19921223		
EP 478504	B1	19970521		
R: BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI				
ES 2103791	T3	19971001	ES 1991-810735	19910917
JP 04272963	A2	19920929	JP 1991-245983	19910925
US 5268457	A	19931207	US 1992-999184	19921228
PRAI CH 1990-3076	A	19900925		
US 1991-764553	B1	19910920		
OS MARPAT 117:28758				
GI				



I

AB The dyes [I; ANHR = azo, anthraquinone, etc., dye; R, R2 = H, (un)substituted Cl-4 alkyl; R1 = H, (un)substituted Cl-4 alkyl, ZN(R2)COY; X = F, Cl; Y = nonreactive organic group; Z = aliphatic or aromatic bridging group] are obtained for dyeing and printing of cellulosics, especially cotton. Thus, 7-[4-amino-2-ureidophenylazo]-1,3,6-naphthalenetrisulfonic acid was condensed 1:1 with 2,4,6-trifluoro-*s*-triazine and the product was treated 1:1 with ethylenediamine. By condensation with Ac2O, a compound obtained which dyed cotton in golden yellow shades.

L11 ANSWER 9 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1992:131155 CAPLUS

DN 116:131155

TI Reactive dyes with two triazine rings, their preparation and use

IN Trikias, Athanassios; Seiler, Herbert

PA Cliba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 65 pp.

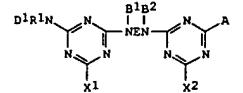
CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 458743	A2	19911127	EP 1991-810362	19910510
EP 458743	A3	19921021		
R: BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI				
JP 04227970	A2	19920818	JP 1991-115822	19910521
PRAI CH 1990-1715	A	19900521		
OS MARPAT 116:131155				
GI				



AB The dyes [I; D = azo, anthraquinone, or heterocyclic dye residue; R1, B1, B2 = H, (un)substituted Cl-4-alkyl; X1, X2 = halo, SO3H, organic sulfonyl, carboxy pyridinium; E = (un)substituted phenylenealkylene or phenyleneoxyalkylene; A = (un)substituted amino] are prepared for printing and dyeing of cellulosic fibers. Thus, tri-Na 7-[4-amino-2-ureidophenylazo]-1,3,6-naphthalenetrisulfonate was condensed with 2,4,6-trifluoro-*s*-triazine and the product was condensed with 4-(aminomethyl)aniline to give a reactive dye, which dyed cotton in golden yellow shades.

L11 ANSWER 10 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1992:131115 CAPLUS

DN 116:131115

TI Tricolor reactive dyeing of cellulose-containing fibers

IN Luttringer, Jean Pierre; Trikias, Athanassios; Galafassi, Pierre

PA Cliba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 57 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 437184	A1	19910717	EP 1990-811025	19901221
EP 437184	B1	19940420		
R: BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI				
ES 2052229	T3	19940701	ES 1990-811025	19901221
US 5071442	A	19911210	US 1991-638253	19910104
BR 9100053	A	19911022	BR 1991-53	19910108
JP 07048781	A2	19950221	JP 1991-983	19910109
PRAI CH 1990-57	A	19900109		
CH 1990-567	A	19900221		
CH 1990-1569	A	19900509		
OS MARPAT 116:131115				
GI				

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The title process uses red or reddish brown mono- or disazo dyes, yellow or orange monoazo dyes, and blue formazyl, diazo, or anthraquinone dyes of specified structure. Dyeing a cotton fabric with a dyebath containing 1.0 g/L yellow dye I, 0.2 g/L red dye II, and 0.5 g/L blue dye III at 100° and fixing in saturated steam at 101-103° gave a level, fast olive dyeing.

L11 ANSWER 11 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1987:498203 CAPLUS

DN 107:98203

TI Bifunctional reactive azo dyes

IN Trikias, Athanassios

PA Cliba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 155 pp.

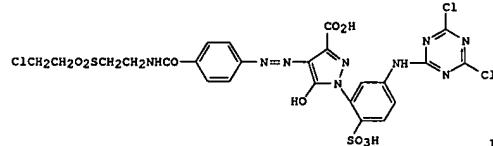
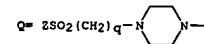
CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 221013	A1	19870506	EP 1986-810427	19860929
EP 221013	B1	19900117		
R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI				
US 4766206	A	19880823	US 1986-911176	19860924
BR 8604823	A	19870707	BR 1986-4823	19861003
JP 62161859	A2	19870717	JP 1986-234721	19861003
JP 08030152	B4	19960327		
PRAI CH 1985-4289	A	19851003		
GI				



AB The title compds. (R₁)_nD(X)_r [D = monoazo-, polyazo-, metal complex azo-, anthraquinone-, phthalocyanine-, formazan-, azomethine-, dioxazine-, phenazine-, stilbene-, triphenylmethane-, xanthene-, thioxanthone-, nitroaryl, naphthoquinone-, pyrenequinone-, or perlylenetetracarboximide-dye residue; R = ZSO₂CH₂21(Y)N(V)-, ZSO₂(CH₂)_m(CH₂)_n(R₁)-, ZSO₂22N₂H₂NH-, Q: Z = sulfatoethyl, β -thiosulfatoethyl, β -phosphatoethyl, β -acetoxymethyl, β -haloethyl, H₂C=CH-; 21 = C1-6 alkylene; 22 = C2-6 alkylene; V = H, O^\bullet , (un)substituted Cl-4 alkylene, (un)substituted Cl-2 alkoxy, ZSO₂CH₂Z1(Y)-, R₁ = H, Cl-6 alkyl; Y = H, Cl, Br, F, HO, HO₂C, Cl-4 acyloxy, CN, CO₂H, Cl-5 alkoxy carbonyl, carbamoyl, SO₂Cl; m = 1-6; p, q = 1-6; U = CO, SO₂; X = an aliphatic, aromatic, or heterocyclic reactive residue; n, r = 1-6; are prepared and are useful for dyeing or printing of textiles, especially cotton.

Thus, diazotized 4-ClCH₂CH₂SO₂CH₂CH₂NHCO₂6H₄NH₂Cl was coupled with 1-(5-amino-2-sulophenyl)-3-carboxy-5-pyrazolone, and the yellow intermediate condensed with cyanuric chloride, forming I, which was used

L11 ANSWER 11 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
to dye a cotton fabric.

L11 ANSWER 12 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1987:479475 CAPLUS
DN 107:79475
TI Reactive dyes for cold pad-batch dyeing
IN Tsikas, Athanassios; Aeschlimann, Peter; Herzog, Paul
PA Cliba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 149 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8701123	A1	19870226	WO 1986-CH115	19860808
W: BR, JP, KR				
EP 214093	A1	19870311	EP 1986-810348	19860808
EP 214093	B1	19900103		
R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI				
BR 8606825	A	19871027	BR 1986-6825	19860808
JP 63500667	T2	19880310	JP 1986-504173	19860808
JP 07064997	B4	19950712		
US 4786721	A	19881122	US 1986-896290	19860813
ZA 8606117	A	19870325	ZA 1986-6117	19860814
PRAI CH 1985-3503	A	19850814		
WO 1986-CH115	A	19860808		

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The title compds. I [B1, B2 = H, (un)substituted Cl-4 alkyl; D = monoazo, polyazo, metal complex azo, anthraquinone, phthalocyanine, formazan, azomethine, diazokazine, phenazine, stilbene, triphenylmethane, xanthene, thiocanthone, nitroaryl, naphthoquinone, pyrenequinone, perylene tetra carboximide dye residue; R = ZSO2CH2Z1(Y)N(V), ZSO2(CH2)mO(CH2)pN(R1), ZSO2Z2NH2NH-, Q; V = H, (un)substituted Cl-4 alkyl; R1 = H, Cl-6 alkyl; Z = sulfatoethyl, β -thiosulfatoethyl, β -phosphatoethyl, AcOCH2CH2, β -haloethyl, H2C:CH; Z1 = Cl-6 alkylene; Z2 = C2-6 alkylene; m, p, q = 1-6; U = CO, SO2; X = F, Cl, Br, SO3H, Cl-4 alkylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl; n = 1-2; ring A is a substituted benzene or naphthalene moiety, useful for cold pad-batch dyeing of cellulose-containing fabrics, are prepared. Thus, 1-(4-sulfonylphenyl)-3-carboxy-4-(4-amino-2-sulfonylphenylazo)-5-pyrazolone was condensed with cyanuric fluoride, and the difluorotriazine condensed with Cl(CH2)2O2S(CH2)2NHCOCH4NH2-4 forming II, which dyed cotton in a golden-yellow tone.

L11 ANSWER 13 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1987:157967 CAPLUS
DN 106:157967

TI Preparation of reactive dyes for cellulosic fabrics
IN Tsikas, Athanassios; Aeschlimann, Peter
PA Cliba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 59 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

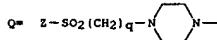
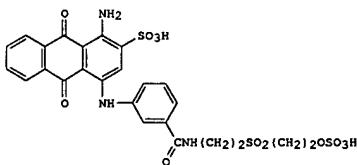
LA German

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 210951	A1	19870204	EP 1986-810299	19860707
EP 210951	B1	19900307		
R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI				
BR 8603278	A	19870224	BR 1986-3278	19860711
JP 62070453	A2	19870331	JP 1986-162964	19860712
JP 07122030	B4	19951225		
PRAI CH 1985-3038	A	19850712		

GI

L11 ANSWER 13 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



AB The title compds. D(UR)n [D = anthraquinone, phthalocyanine, formazan, azo, methine, diazoxine, phenazine, stilbene, triphenylmethane, xanthene, thiocanthone, nitroaryl, naphthoquinone, pyrenequinone, or perylene tetra carboximide dye residue; R = ZSO2CH2Z1(Y)N(V), ZSO2(CH2)mO(CH2)pN(R1), ZSO2Z2NH2NH-, Q; V = H, (un)substituted Cl-4 alkyl, (un)substituted Cl-2 alkoxy, ZSO2CH2Z1(Y)-; Y = H, Cl, Br, F, HO, sulfato, Cl-4 acyloxy, CN, CO2H, alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, SO2Z; Z = sulfatoethyl, β -thiosulfatoethyl, β -phosphatoethyl, β -acetoxymethyl, β -haloethyl, CH:CH2; Z1 = Cl-6 alkylene (linear or branched); Z2 = C2-6 alkylene (linear or branched); n = 1-4; m, p, q = 1-6; U = CO, SO2; when U = SO2, V = H] are prepared and are useful for dyeing or printing of cotton. 1-Amino-4-bromo-2-sulfoanthraquinone was condensed with 3-H2NC6H4CONH(CH2)2SO2(CH2)2OH, and the intermediate esterified with H2SO4 forming I, which dyed cotton in a pure blue tone.

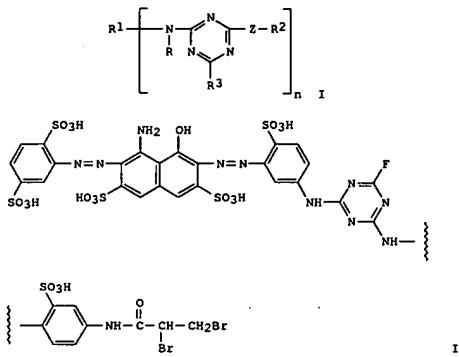
L11 ANSWER 14 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1987:68720 CAPLUS
 DN 106:68720
 TI Reactive dyes
 IN Scheibl, Peter; Seitz, Karl; Seiler, Herbert; Tsikas, Athanassios
 PA Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 81 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 179019	A1	19860423	EP 1985-810463	19851009
EP 179019	B1	19900516		
R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI				
JP 61264062	A2	19861121	JP 1985-227975	19851015
JP 06089263	B4	19941109		
US 4801694	A	19809131	US 1987-73323	19870713
PRAI CH 1984-4931	A	19841015		
US 1985-785178	A1	19851007		

GI



AB Reactive dyes I [n = 1, 2; R = H, Cl-4 alkyl; R1 = organic dye residue of the monoazo, polyazo, metal complex azo, anthraquinone,

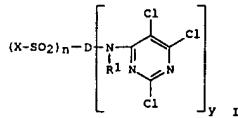
L11 ANSWER 15 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1986:554668 CAPLUS
 DN 105:154668
 TI Reactive dyes and their use
 IN Tsikas, Athanassios
 PA Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 56 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 167490	A1	19860108	EP 1985-810302	19850701
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI				
JP 61062566	A2	19860331	JP 1985-146879	19850705
PRAI CH 1984-3257	A	19840705		

GI



AB Reactive dyes I (n, y = 1, 2; R1 = H, (un)substituted Cl-4 alkyl; X = vinyl, β -sulfoethyl, β -thiosulfoethyl, ClCH_2CH_2 , $\text{AcOCH}_2\text{CH}_2$; D = residue of an azo, anthraquinone, phthalocyanine, formazan, azomethine, dioxazine, phenazine, stilbene, triphenylmethane, xanthene, thiophanthrone, nitroaryl, naphthoquinone, pyrenequinone, or perylenetetracarboximide dye) are produced in successive coupling steps, and give products useful in the dyeing and printing of cellulosic materials and fabrics. Thus, 1-amino-8-naphthol-3,6-disulfonic acid was neutralized and condensed with tetrachloropyrimidine. $\text{p-HO}_3\text{SOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2$ was diazotized and coupled with the condensation product to give the Na salt as a red powder, which dyed cellulosic fibers in fast bluish red shades.

L11 ANSWER 14 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 phthalocyanine, formazan, azomethine, dioxazine, phenazine, stilbene, triphenylmethane, xanthene, thiophanthrone, nitroaryl, naphthoquinone, pyrenequinone, or perylenetetracarboximide series; R2 = CO_2 , SO_2Z Z = aliph., arom., or heterocyclic reactive group; R3 = an ionically cleavable substituent; Z = NR5, N(R5)NR4, N(R5)Z1NR4; R4, R5 = H, Cl-4 alkyl, Ph; Z1 = (un)substituted aliph. or arom. bridging group, are useful for the dyeing or printing of cellulose contg. fabrics. Thus, 1-amino-4-(2,3-dibromopropionylamino)-2-benzenesulfonic acid was condensed with cyanuric fluoride, and the intermediate condensed with a disazo dye forming II, which dyed cotton a blue shade.

condensed

with cyanuric fluoride,

and the intermediate

condensed with a disazo dye

forming II,

which dyed cotton a blue shade.

I

II

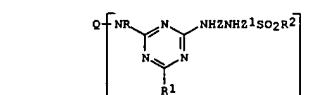
L11 ANSWER 16 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1986:170101 CAPLUS
 DN 104:170101
 TI Reactive dyes for cellulose and polyamides
 IN Tsikas, Athanassios
 PA Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 99 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 159292	A2	19851023	EP 1985-810140	19850329
EP 159292	A3	19860108		
EP 159292	B1	19880107		
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI				
JP 60260659	A2	19851223	JP 1985-72486	19850405
JP 06011869	B4	198940216		
US 4782140	A	19881101	US 1986-914832	19861002
US 4912244	A	19890327	US 1988-221404	19880719
PRAI CH 1984-1718	A	198840405		
US 1985-717747	A1	198850328		
US 1986-914832	A3	19861002		

GI



AB Reactive dyes (I) are prepared, where Q represents an anthraquinone, sulfoanthraquinone, formazan, phenazine, oxazine, nitroaryl, or especially a sulfo group-containing mono- or disazo dye radical; R = H,

unsubstituted

Cl-4 alkyl,

 $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$,or $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$,

R1 = F, Cl,

Br, Cl-4 alkylsulfonyl,

 PhSO_2 , or SO_2H ;

p = 1 or 2;

Z1 = C2-6 linear or branched alkylene;

and R2 = β -heptyl,

vinyl,

 $\text{HO}_3\text{SC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2$, $\text{HO}_3\text{SC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$,or $\text{AcOCH}_2\text{CH}_2$.

Thus,

reaction of

cyanuric fluoride with H acid and then

 $\text{ClCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$

followed by coupling of the product with

diazoized 2,1,5-H2NClO5(SO3H)2 gave II,

a red dye for cotton.

Numerous

other I were prepared,

most of them also dyes.

I

II

=> d his full

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:26:33 ON 27 AUG 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:26:41 ON 27 AUG 2005

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

D

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L3 1 SEA SSS FUL L1

FILE 'CPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:27:27 ON 27 AUG 2005

L4 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3

D QUE L4 STAT

D BIB ABS HITSTR

E TZIKAS ATHANASSIOS/AU

L5 124 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "TZIKAS ATHANASSIOS"/AU

E CLEMENT ANTOINE/AU

L6 20 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "CLEMENT ANTOINE"/AU

E LAUK URS/AU

L7 38 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("LAUK URS"/AU OR "LAUK URS H"/AU)

L8 164 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 OR L6 OR L7

L9 30 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND ANTHRAQUINONE

L10 18 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND AZO

L11 16 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND (ANTHRAQUINONE(L)AZO)

D QUE L11 STAT

D 1-16 BIB ABS

FILE HOME

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 26 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 861902-61-6

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 * available and contains the CA role and document type information. *

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Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer

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<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

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